




4. Omnidirectional Digital Radar Status

 : shows the status of omnidirectional digital radar and the side obstacle detection distance. Tap to enable or disable the radar and set the side obstacle detection distance in the pop-up menu. When the radar is disabled, only the horizontal obstacle avoidance is disabled. Altitude stabilization is not disabled.

5. RTK/GNSS Signal Strength

 : this icon is displayed when RTK is enabled and works normally. On the upper right corner is the number of satellites connected. One of the following three statuses is displayed above the RTK icon: FIX indicates that the differential data calculation is completed and the aircraft can use RTK for positioning. The aircraft can only take off in this status. FLOAT indicates that the system is calculating the differential data. Wait for FIX to be displayed. SINGLE indicates that the differential data is not obtained. Wait for FIX to be displayed.

 : this icon is displayed when RTK is not in use. It shows the current GNSS signal strength and the number of satellites connected.

6. RTK Connection Status

Icons displayed when using RTK data. The display varies when using the D-RTK 2 or Network RTK Service.

 : displays RTK signal strength when using the D-RTK 2.

 : indicates that the connection with the D-RTK 2 is abnormal. Refer to the prompts in the app.


 : displays RTK signal strength when using the Network RTK Service.

 : indicates that the connection with the Network RTK server is abnormal. Refer to the prompts in the app.


7. Control Signal Strength


 : shows the signal strength of the connection between the aircraft and the remote controller.


8. Battery Settings


 99% : shows the current battery level.


9. More Settings

Tap  to enter the extended menu to view and adjust the parameters of all other settings.

 Aircraft Settings: includes setting the maximum altitude, maximum flight distance, connection routing and RTH speed and altitude, action when tank is empty and operations complete, the aircraft behavior and whether to abort operation when the remote controller signal is lost, home point position, lamp brightness, and also advanced settings.

 Spraying System Settings: includes the spraying system switch as well as setting the spray tank level and empty tank warning threshold, calibrating the pump flow, flow meter, and nozzle model, restoring the flow meter to factory settings, and whether to display spraying system data, empty tank point, and flow meter error alerts.

 RC Settings: includes linking and calibrating remote controllers, setting the control stick mode and customizable buttons, and checking information of linked aircraft.

 Radar Settings: includes setting altitude stabilization, horizontal obstacle avoidance, upward obstacle avoidance, auto obstacle avoidance, side obstacle detection distance, obstacle distance display, warning distance, attitude indicator transparency, attitude indicator size, task terrain, and calibrating the detection angle.

RTK RTK Settings: includes aircraft RTK positioning, RTK signal source and the corresponding settings.

HD Image Transfer Settings: includes channel mode and sweep frequency chart selection.

Aircraft Battery: includes low battery warning threshold, low battery action, and battery information.

••• **General Settings:** includes map settings, flight route display, and FPV settings.

10. Map Mode

☰ : tap to switch between Standard, Satellite, or Night modes.

11. Location Follow

Tap to choose if the map display follows the aircraft location.

✔ : to keep the aircraft centered in the map.

📍 : to keep the map display fixed regardless of the aircraft location.

12. Location

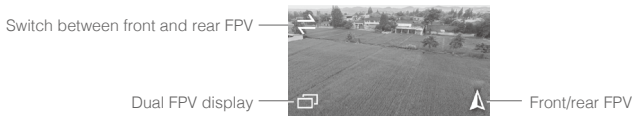
📍 : tap to center the map around the location of the aircraft or the latest recorded home point.

13. Clear Screen

✖ : tap to clear the flight route currently shown on the map.

14. FPV Camera View

Displays the live view from the FPV camera. Tap to switch between the Map View and Camera View. The front FPV camera view is displayed by default. Users can change the display using the icons below.



15. Operation Control Buttons

Used to control the aircraft during different operation types, including measuring an task area and invoking, starting, pausing, or ending an operation.

16. Radar Indicator

Displays information such as the orientation of the aircraft and the Home Point. Shows information on the detected obstacles when the horizontal obstacle avoidance function is enabled. Red, yellow, and green zones indicate the relative distance of the obstacles ranging from near to far. The value indicates the distance in meters or feet depending on the settings.

17. Upward Obstacle Indicator

If upward obstacle avoidance is enabled, a red zone will appear on the top of the screen when an obstacle is detected including the distance from the obstacle.

18. Flight Telemetry and Operation Status

Height: when the altitude stabilization function of the radar module is enabled, it shows the height between the aircraft and the nearest object or ground underneath the aircraft. Tap the value to adjust. If the altitude stabilization function is disabled, it displays the altitude between the aircraft and the takeoff point.

Flow: displays the liquid flow rate.


Distance: displays the horizontal distance from the aircraft to the Home Point.

Speed: displays the flight speed of the aircraft.

Area: displays the area values related to the task area including the following values.

- a. Field Area: displays the value of the total planning area when planning fields for Route operations.
- b. Task Area: displays the value of the actual area of the planned task route after planning the field.
The area is planned using the following formula: Task Area = Field Area - Obstacle Area - Safety Margin Zone Area
- c. Obstacle Area: displays the value of the area of obstacles measured when planning fields for Route operations.
- d. Safety Margin Zone Area: displays the value of the area of the safety margin zone if the safety margin is configured when planning fields for Route operations.
- e. Sprayed Area: displays the value of the area already sprayed.

19. Operation List

 : Displayed in M operation mode. Tap to view the planned fields and operations in progress and invoke operations.

20. Parameters Configuration

Tap to adjust operation parameters after entering any operation mode. The adjustable parameters include spray amount, flight speed, route spacing, and the height of the aircraft above the vegetation. The actual parameters that can be adjusted vary depending on the operation mode.

Flight

Operation Environment

- 1. DO NOT use the aircraft to spray in winds exceeding 18 kph (11 mph).
- 2. DO NOT use the aircraft in adverse weather conditions such as snow, fog, winds exceeding 28 kph (17 mph), and heavy rain (precipitation rate exceeding 25 mm (0.98 in) in 12 hours).
- 3. Only fly in open areas. Tall buildings and steel structures may affect the accuracy of the compass and the GNSS signal.
- 4. Pay attention to utility poles, power lines, and other obstacles. DO NOT fly near or above water, people, or animals.
- 5. Maintain VLOS of the aircraft at all times, and avoid flying near obstacles, crowds, animals, and bodies of water.
- 6. Avoid flying in areas with high levels of electromagnetism, including mobile phone base stations and radio transmission towers.
- 7. DO NOT fly more than 4.5 km (14,763 ft) above sea level.
- 8. The DJI Agras app will intelligently recommend the payload weight limit for the tank according to the current status and surroundings of the aircraft. Do not exceed the recommended payload weight limit when adding material to the tank. Otherwise, the flight safety may be affected.
- 9. Make sure that there is a strong GNSS signal and the D-RTK antennas are unobstructed during operation.
- 10. DO NOT operate the aircraft indoors.

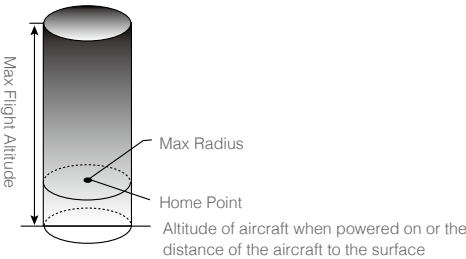
Flight Limits and GEO Zones

Unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) operators should abide by the regulations from self-regulatory organizations such as the International Civil Aviation Organization, the Federal Aviation Administration, and their local aviation authorities. For safety reasons, flight limits are enabled by default to help users operate this aircraft safely and legally. Users can set flight limits on height and distance.

When operating with a strong GNSS signal, the height and distance limits and GEO zones work together to monitor flight. With a weak GNSS signal, only the height limit prevents the aircraft from going above 100 meters.

Maximum Height and Radius Limits

Users can change the maximum height and radius limits in the app. Once completed, the aircraft flight is restricted to a cylindrical area that is determined by these settings. The tables below show the details of these limits.



With a strong GNSS signal	
Flight Limits	
Max Height	Flight altitude must be below the preset height.
Max Radius	Flight distance must be within the max radius.

With a weak GNSS signal	
Flight Limits	
Max Height	Flight altitude must be below the preset height.
Max Radius	No limit.



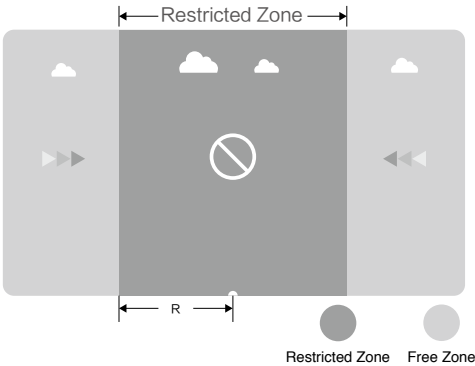
- If the aircraft flies into a Restricted Zone, it can still be controlled, but the aircraft can only fly in a backward direction.
- If the aircraft loses GNSS signal and flies out of the max radius but regains GNSS signal later, it will fly back within range automatically.



GEO Zones

GEO zones are divided into different categories. All GEO zones are listed on the DJI official website at <http://www.dji.com/flysafe>.

GEO zones are explained below (GNSS required):

Depending on the local regulation, a certain radius around a marker forms a Restricted Zone, inside of which takeoff and flight are prohibited.



With a strong GNSS signal		
Area	Restriction	Aircraft Status Indicators
Restricted Zone 	Motors will not start.	Blink Red
	If the aircraft loses GNSS signal and enters a Restricted Zone but regains GNSS signal later, the aircraft will enter semi-automatic descent after a countdown and land.	
No Flight Restrictions 	Users can fly their aircraft freely.	None.



Semi-Automatic Descent: All stick commands except the throttle stick command are available during descent and landing. Motors automatically stop after landing.





- When operating in Restricted Zones, the aircraft status indicators blink red slowly and continue for five seconds, and then switch to the current aircraft status for twelve seconds. If the aircraft is still in the Restricted Zone at that point, it switches to blinking red slowly for five seconds again and so on.
- DO NOT fly near airports, highways, railway stations, railway lines, city centers, or other busy areas. Make sure the aircraft is visible at all times.

Pre-Flight Checklist

1. Make sure the remote controller and aircraft battery are fully charged. The pesticides required are adequate.
2. Make sure the spray tank and Intelligent Flight Battery are firmly in place.
3. Make sure all parts are mounted securely.
4. Make sure all cables are connected properly and firmly.
5. Make sure propellers are securely mounted, that there are no foreign objects in or on the motors and propellers, that the propeller blades and arms are unfolded, and the arm locks are firmly tightened.
6. Make sure the spraying system is not blocked in any way.
7. Make sure the sprinkler hoses are clear from bubbles. Discharge any bubbles as they may affect the performance of the sprinkler. Press and hold the spray button for two seconds to start the automatic bubbles discharge function to spray the bubbles.

Discharging Trapped Air in the Hoses

The T10 features an automatic trapped air discharge function. When it is necessary to discharge trapped air, start the function through one of the two methods below. The aircraft will discharge automatically until the trapped air is fully discharged.

1. Press and hold the spray button for two seconds.
2. Enter Operation View, tap , then , and tap Start on the right of the Clear Trapped Air section.



Calibrating the Flow Meter

Make sure to calibrate the flow meter before using for the first time. Otherwise, the spraying performance may be adversely affected.



1. Preparation

- ① Fill the spray tank with approximately 2 L of water.
- ② Use the automatic trapped air discharge function to discharge the trapped air. Users can also manually discharge the trapped air. Press the spray button to spray the trapped air and press the button again once all trapped air is discharged.



2. Calibration

- ① In the app, tap Execute Task to enter Operation View. Tap , then , swipe up, and tap Calibration on the right of the flow meter calibration section.
- ② Tap Start Calibration to begin. Calibration will be complete after 25 seconds and the results are displayed in the app.
 - Users can proceed once calibration is completed successfully.
 - If calibration fails, tap "?" to view and resolve the problem. Recalibrate once the problem is resolved.



During calibration, tap , then  to cancel. If the calibration is cancelled, the accuracy of the flow meter is based on the data before the calibration was started.

When to Recalibrate



1. Installing a different nozzle model. Note: Choose the corresponding model in the app after replacing nozzles. Go to Operation View, tap , then  for configuration.
2. Using a liquid of a different viscosity.
3. The error between the actual value and the theoretical value of the completed area is more than 15%.

Calibrating the Compass

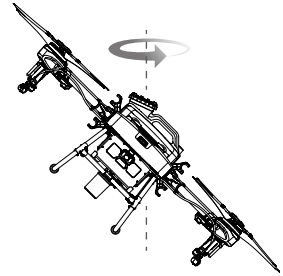
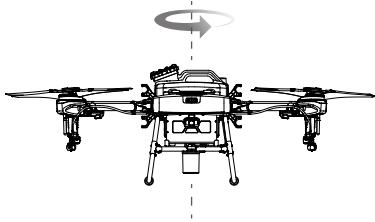


- It is important to calibrate the compass. The calibration result affects the flight safety. The aircraft may malfunction if the compass is not calibrated.
- DO NOT calibrate the compass where there is a chance of strong magnetic interference. This includes areas where there are utility poles or walls with steel reinforcements.
- DO NOT carry ferromagnetic materials with you during calibration such as keys or mobile phones.
- If the aircraft status indicators show a blinking red light, compass calibration has failed. Please recalibrate.
- After calibrating successfully, the compass may be abnormal when you place the aircraft on the ground. This may be because of underground magnetic interference underground. Move the aircraft to another location and try again.

Calibrate the compass when prompted by the app. It is recommended to calibrate the compass with an empty tank

1. Tap , then , move the slider to the bottom, and select Advanced Settings, then IMU and Compass Calibration. Tap Calibration in the compass calibration section.

2. Hold the aircraft horizontally and rotate it 360° around a vertical axis with the aircraft approximately 1.2 m above the ground. Calibration is completed when the app displays that calibration was successful.
3. If the app displays a tilted aircraft, it indicates that the horizontal calibration failed. Users should tilt the aircraft and rotate it horizontally. Calibration is completed when the app displays that calibration was successful. To reduce the number of rotations required, the aircraft should be tilted at least 45°.



4. If calibration continues to fail, recalibrate the compass from Step 1.

Starting and Stopping the Motors

Starting the Motors

The Combination Stick Command (CSC) listed below is used to start and stop the motors. Make sure you perform the CSC in one continuous motion. The motors begin to accelerate at an idle speed. Release both sticks simultaneously. Take off immediately once the motors are spinning, or else the aircraft may lose balance, drift, or even takeoff by itself and risk causing damage or injury.



Stopping the Motors

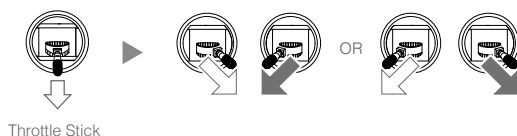
There are two methods to stop the motors.

1. When the aircraft has landed, push and hold the throttle stick down. The motors will stop after three seconds.



Throttle Stick (left stick in Mode 2)

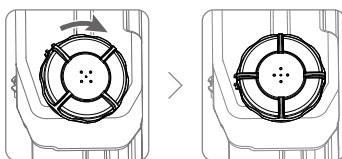
- When the aircraft has landed, push the throttle stick down, and perform the same CSC that was used to start the motors. Release both sticks once the motors have stopped. Release both sticks once the motors have stopped.



- Spinning propellers can be dangerous. Stay away from spinning propellers and motors. DO NOT start the motors in confined spaces or when there are people nearby.
- Keep your hands on the remote controller when the motors are spinning.
- DO NOT stop the motors mid-flight unless in an emergency situation where doing so will reduce the risk of damage or injury.
- Method 1 is the recommended method for stopping the motors. When using Method 2 to stop the motors, the aircraft may roll over if it is not completely grounded. Use Method 2 with caution.
- After landing, power off the aircraft before powering off the remote controller.

Flight Test

- Place the aircraft on open, flat ground with the aircraft status indicators facing toward you.
- Pour liquid into the spray tank, and tighten the cover. Make sure that the four lines on the cover are aligned to the horizontal or vertical direction.



- Power on the remote controller, make sure that DJI Agras is open, and then power on the aircraft.
- Make sure that the aircraft is connected to the remote controller.
- If using RTK for positioning, make sure that the aircraft RTK positioning function is enabled and RTK signal source is correctly set (D-RTK 2 Mobile Station or Network RTK service). Go to Operation View in the app, tap and select RTK to view and set.

Make sure to disable the aircraft RTK positioning function if it is not in use. Otherwise, the aircraft is not be able to take off when there is no differential data.

- Wait for satellites to be searched, make sure that there is a strong GNSS signal, and make sure the aircraft heading measurement using the dual antennas is ready. Perform the CSC to start the motors. (If the dual antennas are not ready after waiting for an extended period, move the aircraft to an open area with a strong GNSS signal.)
- Push the throttle stick up to take off.

8. Select the desired operation or flight mode and start operation.
9. Exit the operation to manually control the aircraft for landing. Hover over a level surface and gently pull down on the throttle stick to slowly descend.
10. After landing, push the throttle down and hold. The motors stop after three seconds.
11. Power off the aircraft, and then power off the remote controller.



- When the aircraft status indicators rapidly blink yellow during flight, the aircraft has entered Failsafe mode.
 - The low battery level warning is triggered when the aircraft status indicators slowly blink red. Fly the aircraft to a safe area and land as soon as possible, stop the motors, and replace the battery. The critical low battery level warning is triggered when the aircraft status indicators rapidly blink red. The aircraft will begin to automatically descend and land.
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DJI Assistant 2 for MG

Configure settings of the basic parameters, copy flight records, and update aircraft and remote controller firmware in DJI Assistant 2 for MG.

Installation and Launching

1. Download the DJI Assistant 2 for MG installation file from the T10 download page:
<https://www.dji.com/t10/downloads>
2. Install the software.
3. Launch DJI Assistant 2 for MG.

Using DJI Assistant 2 for MG

Connecting the Aircraft

Connect the USB-C port on the bottom of the aircraft to a computer with a USB-C cable, and then power on the aircraft.



Make sure to remove the propellers before using DJI Assistant 2 for MG.



Remove the waterproof cover on the USB-C port before use. Attach the waterproof cover to the port after use. Otherwise, water may enter the port, causing it to short circuit.

Firmware Update

A DJI account is required for firmware updates. Login or register an account.

Exporting Log

View all the logs of the aircraft and select logs to export.

Simulator

Click Open to enter the flight simulation view. Input location and environment parameters and click Configure to save. Click Start Simulation to enter flight simulation practice.

Basic Settings

Configure the idle speed of and test the motor.

Connecting the Remote Controller

1. Connect the USB-C port of the remote controller to a computer with a USB A to A cable, and then power on the remote controller.
2. Swipe from the top of the screen, and make sure that the USB option is enabled.

Firmware Update

A DJI account is required for firmware updates. Login or register an account.

Exporting Log

View all the logs of the remote controller and select the logs to export.



- DO NOT power off the remote controller during the update.
 - DO NOT perform the firmware update while the aircraft is in the air. Only carry out the firmware update when the aircraft is on the ground.
 - The remote controller may become unlinked from the aircraft after the firmware update. Relink the remote controller and aircraft if necessary.
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Appendix

Specifications

Product Model	3WWDZ-10A
Airframe	
Max Diagonal Wheelbase	1480 mm
Dimensions	1958×1833×553 mm (arms and propellers unfolded) 1232×1112×553 mm (arms unfolded and propellers folded) 600×665×580 mm (arms and propellers folded)
Propulsion System	
Motors	
Max Power	2500 W/rotor
ESCs	
Max Working Current (Continuous)	32 A
Foldable Propellers (R3390)	
Diameter × Pitch	33×9 in
Spraying System	
Spray Tank	
Volume	Fully loaded: 8 L
Operating Payload	Fully loaded: 8 kg
Nozzles	
Model	XR11001VS (standard) XR110015VS, XR11002VS (optional, purchase separately)
Quantity	4
Max Spray Rate	XR11001VS: 1.8 L/min, XR110015VS: 2.4 L/min, XR11002VS: 3 L/min
Spray Width	3-5.5 m (4 nozzles, at a height of 1.5-3 m above crops)
Droplet Size	XR11001VS: 130-250 µm, XR110015VS: 170-265 µm XR11002VS: 190-300 µm (subject to operating environment and spray rate)
Flow Meter	
Measurement Range	0.25-20 L/min
Error	<±2%
Measurable Liquid	Conductivity >50 µS/cm (liquids such as tap water or pesticides that contain water)
Omnidirectional Digital Radar	
Model	RD2424R
Operating Frequency	SRRC/NCC/FCC/MIC/KCC/CE: 24.05-24.25 GHz
Power Consumption	12 W
Transmission Power (EIRP)	SRRC: ≤13 dBm, NCC/MIC/KCC/CE/FCC: ≤20 dBm
Altitude Detection & Terrain Follow ¹⁾	Altitude detection range: 1-30 m Stabilization working range: 1.5-15 m Max slope in Mountain mode: 35°

Obstacle Avoidance ^[1]	Obstacle sensing range: 1.5-30 m FOV: Horizontal: 360°, Vertical: ±15° Working conditions: flying higher than 1.5 m over the obstacle at a speed lower than 7 m/s Safety limit distance: 2.5 m (distance between the front of propellers and the obstacle after braking) Obstacle avoidance direction: omnidirectional obstacle avoidance in the horizontal direction
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IP Rating	IP67
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Upward Radar

Model	RD2414U
Operating Frequency	SRRC/NCC/FCC/MIC/KCC/CE: 24.05-24.25 GHz
Power Consumption	4 W
Transmission Power (EIRP)	SRRC: ≤13 dBm, NCC/MIC/KCC/CE/FCC: ≤20 dBm
Obstacle Avoidance ^[1]	Obstacle sensing range: 1.5-15 m FOV: 80° Working conditions: available during takeoff, landing, and ascending when an obstacle is more than 1.5 m above the aircraft. Safety limit distance: 2 m (distance between the highest point of the aircraft and the lowest point of the obstacle after braking) Obstacle avoidance direction: upward

IP Rating	IP67
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FPV Cameras

FOV	Horizontal: 129°, Vertical: 82°
Resolution	1280×720 15-30fps
FPV Spotlights	FOV: 120°, Max brightness: 13.2 lux at 5 m of direct light

Flight Parameters

Operating Frequency	SRRC/NCC/FCC/CE/MIC/KCC: 2.4000-2.4835 GHz SRRC/NCC/FCC/CE: 5.725-5.850 GHz ^[2]
Transmission Power (EIRP)	2.4 GHz SRRC/CE/MIC/KCC: ≤20 dBm, FCC/NCC: ≤31.5 dBm 5.8 GHz FCC/SRRC/NCC: ≤29.5 dBm, CE: ≤14 dBm
Total Weight (exc. battery)	13 kg
Max Takeoff Weight	24.8 kg (at sea level)
Hovering Accuracy Range (with strong GNSS signal)	D-RTK enabled: Horizontal: ±10 cm, Vertical: ±10 cm D-RTK disabled: Horizontal: ±0.6 m, Vertical: ±0.3 m (Radar module enabled: ±0.1 m)
RTK/GNSS Operating Frequency	RTK: GPS L1/L2, GLONASS F1/F2, BeiDou B1/B2, Galileo E1/E5 GNSS: GPS L1, GLONASS F1, Galileo E1
Battery	DJI-approved flight battery (BAX501-9500-51.8, AB3-18000mAh-51.8V, or AB2-17500mAh-51.8V)
Max Power Consumption	3700 W
Hovering Time ^[3]	19 min (takeoff weight of 16.8 kg with an 9500 mAh battery) 9 min (takeoff weight of 24.8 kg with an 9500 mAh battery)

Max Tilt Angle	15°
Max Operating Speed	7 m/s
Max Flying Speed	10 m/s (with strong GNSS signal)
Max Wind Resistance	8 m/s
Max Service Ceiling Above Sea Level	4500 m
Recommended Operating Humidity	<93%
Recommended Operating Temperature	0° to 45° C (32° to 113° F)
Remote Controller	
Model	RM500-ENT
Screen	5.5-in screen, 1920×1080, 1000 cd/m ² , Android system
RAM	4GB
Built-in Battery	18650 Li-ion (5000 mAh @ 7.2 V)
GNSS	GPS+GLONASS
Power Consumption	18 W
Operating Temperature	0° to 45° C (32° to 113° F)
Charging Environment Temperature	5° to 40° C (41° to 104° F)
Storage Temperature	< 1 month: -30° to 60° C (-22° to 140° F) 1 - 3 months: -30° to 45° C (-22° to 113° F) 3 - 6 months: -30° to 35° C (-22° to 95° F) > 6 months: -30° to 25° C (-22° to 77° F) (Built in battery power 40% - 60%)
OcuSync Enterprise	
Operating Frequency	SRRC/NCC/FCC/CE/MIC/KCC: 2.4000-2.4835 GHz SRRC/NCC/FCC/CE: 5.725-5.850 GHz ^[2]
Max Transmission Distance (Unobstructed, free of interference)	FCC/NCC: 7 km, SRRC: 5 km, MIC/KCC/CE: 4 km
Transmission Power (EIRP)	2.4 GHz SRRC/CE/MIC/KCC: ≤20 dBm, FCC/NCC: ≤30.5 dBm 5.8 GHz SRRC: ≤21.5 dBm, FCC/NCC: ≤29.5 dBm, CE: ≤14 dBm
Wi-Fi	
Protocol	Wi-Fi Direct, Wi-Fi Display, 802.11a/g/n/ac Wi-Fi with 2×2 MIMO
Operating Frequency	2.4000-2.4835 GHz 5.150-5.250 GHz ^[2] 5.725-5.850 GHz ^[2]
Transmission Power (EIRP)	2.4 GHz SRRC/CE: 18.5 dBm, NCC/FCC /MIC/KCC: 20.5 dBm 5.2 GHz SRRC/NCC/FCC/CE/MIC: 14 dBm, KCC: 10 dBm 5.8 GHz SRRC/NCC/FCC: 18 dBm, CE/KCC: 12 dBm

Bluetooth	
Protocol	Bluetooth 4.2
Operating Frequency	2.4000-2.4835 GHz
Transmission Power (EIRP)	SRRC/NCC/FCC/CE/MIC/KCC: 6.5 dBm
Remote Controller Intelligent Battery	
Model	WB37-4920mAh-7.6V
Battery Type	2S LiPo
Capacity	4920 mAh
Voltage	7.6 V
Energy	37.39 Wh
Charging Environment Temperature	5° to 40° C (41° to 104° F)
Intelligent Battery Charging Hub	
Model	WCH2
Input Voltage	17.3-26.2 V
Output Voltage and Current	8.7 V, 6 A
Operating Temperature	5° to 40° C (41° to 104° F)
AC Power Adapter	
Model	A14-057N1A
Input Voltage	100-240 V, 50/60 Hz
Output Voltage	17.4 V
Rated Power	57 W

[1] The effective radar range varies depending on the material, position, shape, and other properties of the obstacle.

[2] Local regulations in some countries prohibit the use of the 5.8 and 5.2 GHz frequencies. In some countries, the 5.2 GHz frequency band is only allowed for indoor use.

[3] Hovering time acquired at sea level with wind speeds lower than 3 m/s.